ABSTRACT

The present invention provides a novel IP_3 receptor-binding protein that is used as an indicator effective for detecting and quantifying IP_3, and a method for detecting and/or quantifying IP_3 using the same. Determined is an IP_3 receptor-binding protein, particularly a novel IP_3 receptor-binding protein, IRBIT, which interacts with an IP_3 receptor, and whose interaction is regulated by IP_3. IRBIT has the characteristic that it can be dissociated from the IP_3 receptor by IP_3 at a physiological concentration. Because of this characteristic, IRBIT can be useful as an indicator for detecting IP_3 by the FRET method or the like.